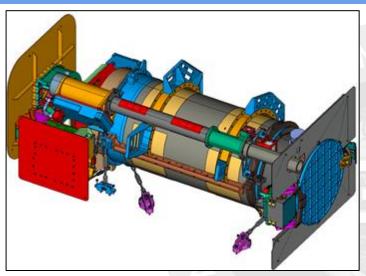
GOES-R SUVI Products

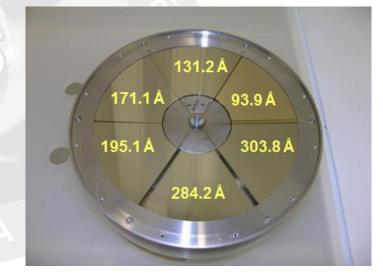
GOES-VW Space Weather Requirements
April 13th, 2015

Instrument Overview



Engineering mock-up of the SUVI design

SUVI Primary Mirror showing segmented regions



SUVI Level-1b Product

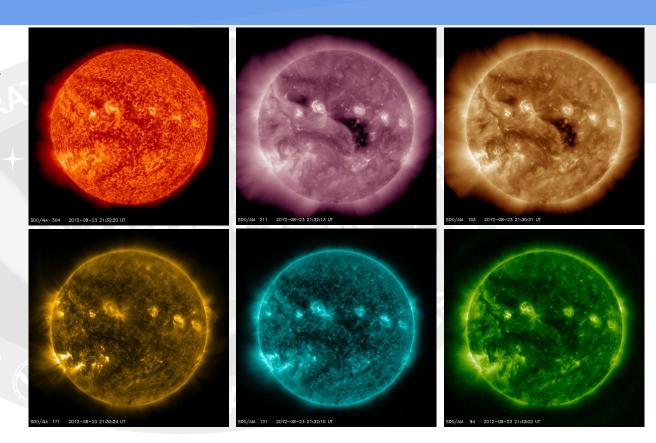
- ↑ 1 image/10sec
- ◆ 94, 131, 171, 195, 284, 304 angstrom channels
- 1sec or 10msec exposure times

Processing:

- ◆ Dark and bias subtracted
- ◆ Flatfield correction
- Yaw-flip and amplifier orientation correction
- ♦ Coversion to radiance

Processing not done:

 De-grid, alignment of solar north, PSF deconvolution



SUVI Level-2 Product Sets

Product Set 1 (4/16/2015 - 8/31/2015):

- **♦** SUVI Composite Images
- **♦** SUVI Thematic Map

Product Set 2 (9/1/2015 - 3/31/2016):

- **♦** SUVI Coronal Hole Boundaries
- ◆ SUVI Bright Region Data
- **♦** SUVI Flare Location

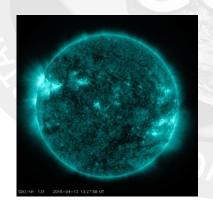
Product Set 3 (4/1/2016 - 8/31/2016):

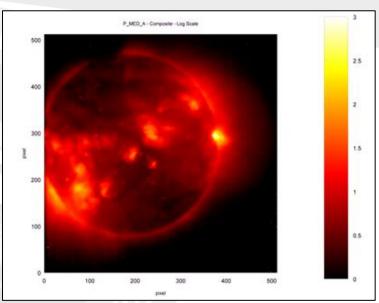
- **♦** SUVI Fixed Differences
- **♦** SUVI Running Differences

Composite Image

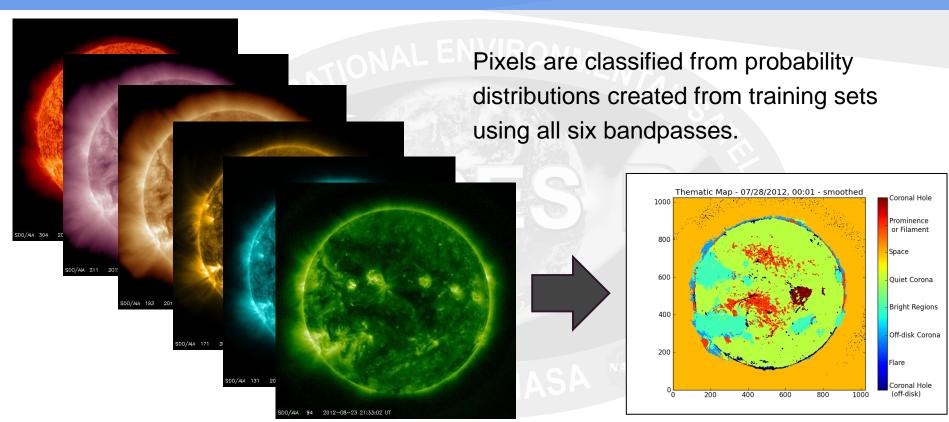
Composite Images are combined weight-averaged time-series of solar EUV images.

- Weighting de-emphasizes extreme values and favors values in the instrument response "sweet spot"
- SUVI has short and long exposure times, both used in the Composite Image to cover the required dynamic range

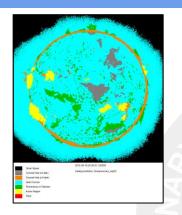


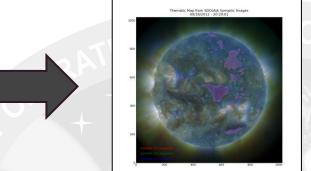


Thematic Map

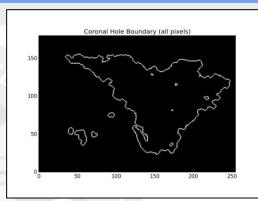


Coronal Hole Boundaries





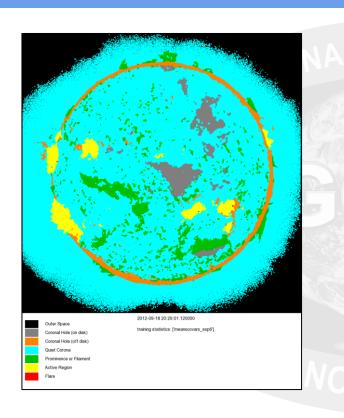


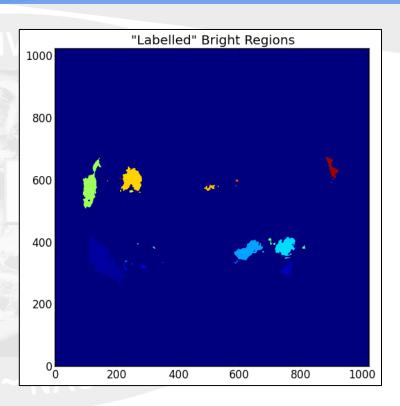






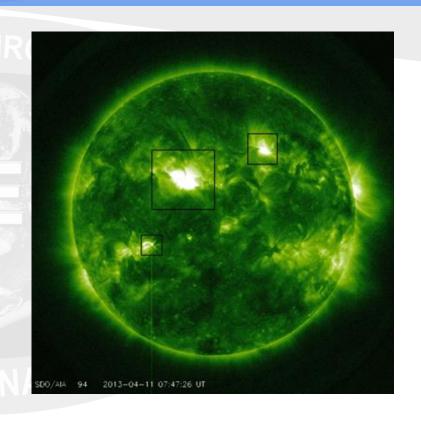
Bright Region Data





Flare Location

- Utilizes an approach similar to the Bright Region algorithm
- Uses the Thematic Map as input to identify flaring regions
- Determines the location of maximum intensity for each flaring region
- ◆ Links to the corresponding Bright Region in the Bright Region Report



Fixed and Running Differences

